



By desire of several LADIES of DISTINCTION,

For the Benefit of

Mr BAILEY and Mr JOHNS.

THEATRICAL.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 29th inst. will be performed,

A Comedy, called,

THE RIVALS.

Written by the Author of the *Duenna*, *School for Scandal*, &c.

And performed here but once this season.

End of Act I. A DISSERTATION on JEALOUSY,

Addressed to the LADIES of GREAT BRITAIN,

By Miss CHARTERIS, a Child of Six Years.

Humorously describing the Effects of the above Passion on the

Spaniard—Italian—Dutchman—Frenchman, and Englishman.

End of the Play, an EPILOGUE by Mr BAILEY,

RIDING ON AN ASS.

Between the Play and Farce (for that night only) a Pantomime, called,

HARLEQUIN HIGHLANDER;

Or, *The Frenchman in the Saddle*.

With variety of *Magical Deceptions*, too tedious to insert; particularly, Harlequin's sudden growth, in the presence of the Audience, from the pigmy size of three feet, to the gigantic one of sixteen feet. Likewise the cutting of Harlequin's Head off on the stage, which turns instantly into a LIVING CAT.

The whole to conclude with a *FRIGASEE DANCE*,

Never performed here.

To which will be added, for the last Time, the favourite Farce of

THE WIVES REVENGE'D.

Tickets to be had at the Box Office, and of Messrs. BAILEY and JOHNS, who beg leave to assure those Ladies and Gentlemen who purpose honouring them with their interests, that the perfect performance of every particular published in their bill will be paid punctual attention to, as they are determined to exert every effort to render the Evening's Entertainment entirely worthy their preference and approbation.

On TUESDAY next, the 28th March, will be performed, in Mary's Chapel, Niddery's Wynd,

Mr AITKEN'S

CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental MUSIC.

To begin at Six o'clock.

Tickets, 2s. 6d. each, to be had at the Music-shops, and of Mr Aitken's, Thomson's land, back of the Music-well, Grass-market.

On Thursday, 6th April, will be performed, in the ASSEMBLY HALL,

A CONCERT OF MUSIC.

In order to augment the FUND for relieving the Indigent Members, Widows, and Children of the SOCIETY of TEACHERS of the liberal Arts and Sciences in and about Edinburgh.

This Society was formed in the year 1737, by the learned Mr THOMAS RUDDIMAN, and has been very beneficial to many necessitous members and their families.

Tickets, price 2s. 6d. to be had at Mr Spankie's (late Mr Mercer's) shop, opposite to the Town-hall; at Messrs. Creech and Elliot's, book-sellers; Balfour's Coffee-house; the Music-shops; Mr French, one of the Masters of the High School; Mr Laurie, writing-master, Cowgate; and of Mr Ewing, teacher of Mathematics, Bishop's land. To begin at 6 o'clock.

Just published, and sold by the Booksellers,

THE GENUINE, INTERESTING, and ELEGANT

SPEECH of EDMUND BURKE, Esquire,

Member of Parliament for the City of Bristol,

On presenting to the House of Commons (on the 11th of February last)

A PLAN

For the better Security of the Independence of Parliament,

AND THE

OECONOMICAL REFORMATION of the CIVIL and other ESTABLISHMENTS.

HOUSE AND INCLOSURES

To LET for one or more years.

THE Large and Commodious House of SAUGHTONHALL, Offices, Gardens, and Pigeon-house two miles west of Edinburgh, with the Inclosures, if required, or part of them.

The whole may be entered to immediately. For particulars apply to Laurence Inglis writer in Edinburgh.

The House and Inclosures will be shown by the person who possesses the house at the Western Gate of Saughtonhall.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 11th day of April next, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

That HOUSE in St Andrew's Street, New Town, lately possessed by the deceased Dr Robert Maitland, consisting of an excellent dining-room, drawing-room, parlour, and kitchen, upon the first floor; and up stairs, three good bed-rooms, three light sleeping closets, and many other conveniences, proper for the accommodation of a large family. There are likewise two cellars belonging to the house.

For further particulars, apply to Horatius Cannan writer in Edinburgh, who is fully empowered to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

Elfinore, Feb. 26. The 33d arrived the Eldest Daughter, Junians, from London, for Dantzick, last from Norway. He says, on the 19th December, being under the Naze, about six English miles from land, with a pilot on board, he fell in with an English cutter under American colours, which fired several shot at him, and sent a boat with 12 men armed with pistols, cutlasses, &c. on board of him, who broke open some boxes and cases, and carried off part of the goods, with some pistols and sword handles. Capt. Junians remains in our road till the sound is clear of ice; we are informed it is froze over from Copenhagen to Ween Island.

Elfinore, Feb. 29. The Danish East India ship, called the Good Intent, Capt. Fougledé, bound from Tranquebar, took fire the 27th inst. about 12 at night, lying at Copenhagen road, and continued burning till about ten next morning, when the fire reaching the powder room, the remaining part of the ship was blown to pieces, and the fire burning so rapidly, no part of the cargo could be saved. A China ship, a frigate, and another vessel lying in the road, happily received no damage, but many lives were lost, and more wounded; it is supposed the loss of ship and cargo will at least be 80,000 l. The Eldest Daughter, Junians, failed hence the evening of the 16th for Dantzick, but was yesterday lying at the Three Crowns near Copenhagen.

Liverpool, March 10. Arrived the Pallas, Townsend, from a cruise, and brought in with her La Victoire, laden with naval stores, which he took off Cape Finisterre; she is the ship which the Apollo frigate, one of Admiral Digby's fleet, had captured out of the French convoy-bound to the East Indies, but was retaken by the Frenchmen left on board, who put the English down below in irons, except the officers; had been about 30 hours in their possession when Capt. Townsend fell in with her: was making for Corunna, and was within a few hours sail of getting in; she mounts 16 six and nine-pounders, and had upwards of 100 men; the Pallas had also taken La Vulture, bound from Port L'Orient for Maryland, and sent her for this port, but not yet arrived.

The St Domingo and the St Joseph (prizes) having on their intend-

ed voyage from Omoa to England, met with bad weather, were, with their convoy, the Charon, Pomona, and Lowestoff, obliged to put into the island of Rattan; the crews of all the ships grew very sick, and the prizes being leaky, obliged them to proceed to Jamaica; the St Domingo has, on a proper survey, been condemned, and the St Joseph had received great damage by the Pomona having run on board her, and otherwise judged incapable of proceeding, it was determined to sell both ships with their cargoes at Jamaica (the indigo only excepted) which is shipped on board the Leriathan and Charon for England.

The Sutton, Hughes, from Newfoundland and Gibraltar, is arrived at Mahon, and will discharge there.

The St Antonio, Bakker, that was on shore on the file of Wight, is expected to be got off. The tin is all saved except two ingots.

The Orange, Dakers, from Musquito Shore to London, is totally lost on the Grand Columbins in a hard gale of wind; the crew saved.

Portsmouth, 12th March. Yesterday, Admiral Graves hoisted his flag on board the London man of war, the being ordered for foreign service, with several other ships of the line. The Monarch, of 74 guns, is come into harbour to dock. The Thunderer and Egmont are gone to Spithead.

The Patey, from Jamaica, arrived at Liverpool, left the fleet all well in lat. 37, longit. 60.

The British Queen, Grant, bound for Quebec, was, last night, burnt down to the water edge off Union Stairs.

By an express received this morning from Portsmouth, it is said, the Jamaica fleet had passed by for the Downs.

Holyhead, 8th March. The Hillsborough packet failed hence with the mail for Dublin at eleven yesterday morning, and was taken at six in evening; the Belborough packet left Dublin at twelve last night, and at eight this morning was taken within six leagues of the Head, by the Black Prince and Princess privateers; the three mails were sunk; they were both ranomed, one for 500 l. and the other for 400 l.

The Adventure Turnbull, from Borrowstowness to Rotterdam, is lost on the Yorkshire coast; the crew saved.

The Earl of Glencairn, McCall, from Halifax to New York, is drove into Antigua by fiefs of weather.

The Hoppet, Lindkog, from Mountbay to Naples and Leghorn, was taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Algiers; the cargo is condemned: The ship is released, and the Captain has been paid his freight.

The Swifts cutter of Folkestone, Capt. Cock, has taken and carried into Lisbon the Bartholomew, Rodolfo, from Bilbao to Cadiz, with 250 tons of bar iron, and a large quantity of wheat, wine, pipe slaves, The Lark, Burn, from Montserrat to New York, put back to the West Indies, and would soon sail again for New York.

The Vrow Johanna, Siba, from St Eustatia to Amsterdam, is put into St. Ives in Cornwall in great distress.

The Nancy, Montgomery, sprung a leak off Port Antonio the 2d of January, and was obliged to be run on shore to save the cargo.

The Role, Davis, from Timonmouth to Lisbon, is taken and carried into Spain.

The Jennie, Bogle, from the Leeward Islands to London, is taken by a French privateer and carried into France.

The cargo of the Sarah, Butler, from Liverpool to Africa, was drove on shore in Cardigan Bay the 25th ult. is all saved, and the ship probably will be got off.

The Achilles, Hawkins, of Folkestone, has taken the Behms, Harris, from Cape Nicola Mole to Newberry, of 16 guns and 25 men, an American letter of marque, of 400 tons, loaded with sugar, coffee, and molasses: The Achilles is arrived at Falmouth, and expects the ship in two days; he put eleven people and a prize master on board, and left two Americans.

The Fame, privateer of Dublin, Capt. Moore, was drove on shore by a French frigate near the Island of Scio, in the Levant, and totally destroyed, with the greatest part of the officers and crew.

The Zaandam, from Lisbon to Marseilles, is taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Algiers.

The Countess of Clanbrassil, Mayne, from New-York, last from Cork, for London, was taken the first inst. by the Dunkirk privateer, the day after she left Cork.

From the London Papers, March 17.

L O N D O N.

Copy of a letter from Mr Humphry Grant to his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, Knight of the Bath, General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in America, &c.

New-York, Sept. 16. 1779.

"I have the honour of laying before your Excellency, as near as I can recollect, the manner in which the troops were distributed in the province of West Florida at the time of my leaving it on the 23d of July last. The force there then, consisting of about two thousand men and officers, were detached in the following manner: One company of grenadiers belonging to the 16th regiment in garrison at Fort Panmure, lately rebuilt by the assistance of the late superintendent Colonel John Stuart; about two hundred of the 60th and 16th regiments, with Lieutenant-Colonel Dixon, and a company of Waldeck grenadiers of one hundred and thirty strong, stationed at Baton Rouge; one hundred and fifty of the 60th and 16th regiments, with a lieutenant of artillery, and a few artillery-men in camp, with Captain Barker at a small distance above Manchac; a hundred of the 60th regiment doing duty at Mobile, and about two hundred regulars, six hundred and thirty Waldeckers, and two hundred and thirty Pennsylvanians in garrison at Pensacola, and about two hundred and seventy Marylanders doing duty at the Red Cliffs. The fort at Pensacola, owing to a hurricane in October, was repairing, but not then in a state of defence, so as to make any great resistance if regularly attacked. I have the honour to be, &c. &c."

"HUMPHRY GRANT."

Copy of a letter from Mr Humphry Grant to his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, Commander in Chief in America, &c. &c.

New-York, Sept. 16. 1779.

"On Monday last I had the honour of acquainting your Excellency, by letter, the manner in which the troops were distributed in West Florida, and their numbers at the time I left it. Captain Andree has requested I would further inform your Excellency of the state of the different forts in that province, which I have now the honour of submitting to the best of my knowledge. The fort at Pensacola is nothing more than a stockade (with four block-houses on the land front covered with redoubts, some of which are mounted with cannon) and having lately been much injured by a hurricane, cannot, in my humble opinion, if regularly attacked, make any great resistance; it is now under repair, and has between twenty and twenty-five pieces of cannon mounted fronting the Bay. The Red Cliffs, Tartar Point, and the west end of Rose Island, which commands the entrance of the harbour at Pensacola, are not fortified; the fort Mobile is not in a situation to make any great defence, there being only a few pieces of cannon thereon; the fort

lately erected at Mancha was partly washed away by the rising of the Mississippi, and the troops obliged to encamp at a small distance above it with two brass field pieces.

"The fort at Natchez is mounted with nine pieces of cannon and some swivels; the officers of the late Colonel Stuart's corps assured me, that a hundred men could defend it against five hundred. I have the honour to be, &c."

"HUMPHRY GRANT."

The House of Peers this day, in a Committee on the Lottery bill, went through the same, and was afterwards reported to the House.

Council was called to the Bar to be heard on the appeal wherein Miss Elizabeth, Margaret, and Harriot Graham, and their guardians were appellants; Mrs Graham their mother, and Alexander Greig her trustee, respondents; when after hearing council fully on both sides, the interlocutors complained of were, upon question being put, affirmed.

The Committee on the New-York importation and exportation bill, which stood for this day, is put off until Monday next, and the bill ordered to be printed.

The Militia pay bill, the expiring laws bill, the County Election bill, and four Road bills, and two Inclosure bills, were read a third time, and passed.

This day the House of Commons took into their consideration the amendments made by the House of Peers, to the County Election bill, and the same being read by the Clerk, were agreed to, and ordered to be returned.

A bill for securing the freedom of election for members to serve in Parliament, by disabling certain officers employed in the collection or management of his Majesty's revenues, from giving their votes at such election, was presented, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next, and to be printed.

Mr Ord made a report of one resolution come to by the Committee appointed to consider of the importation of cotton wool, which was read and agreed to, and an instruction given to the gentlemen appointed to bring in the bill relative to pearl and pot ashes, to make provision for the same.

A bill for repealing certain laws, laying a duty on the importation of pot and pearl ashes imported into Great Britain, and for providing other duties in lieu thereof, was presented and read a first time.

On Thursday next both Houses of Parliament will adjourn for the Easter recess.

Messengers are almost continually passing between this Court and the Hague, where it is positively asserted that a negotiation is going on between Sir Joseph Yorke and the Sardinian Minister at the Hague, for the restoration of peace.

It is likewise said, that some proposals are now under consideration, which have been transmitted home by some leading men in America, and which are said to be of such a nature, as to be thought of some weight by the Ministry towards a reconciliation.

By the agreement between government and the East-India Company, the former have liberty to liquidate the public debt any time within the three years, in sums not less than 500,000 l. payable at one time.

The East-India people wait eagerly the arrival of the 5th of next month, that being the day on which it is expected the Minister will either give them notice to pay the company the debt of 4,200,000 l. due from the public, or bring the matter into Parliament.

The Good Intent, Capt Fougledé, a Danish East India ship for Tranquebar, took fire the 27th ult. about 12 at night, lying in Copenhagen road, and burnt till ten next morning, when the fire reaching the powder room, she blew up, and the cargo was entirely lost. A China ship, a frigate, and another vessel in the road received no damage; but many lives were lost, and some wounded. The loss is said to be at least 80,000 l.

Extract of a letter from Hamburg, Feb. 25.

"We are informed, that Sweden is absolutely determined to maintain the system of neutrality which she has adopted in the present troubles, and that the Court is resolved to protect her commerce and navigation to the utmost of her power. It is added, that the other Potentates of the north are also in the same disposition, and that they have determined not to suffer the tranquility of Europe to be longer exposed to trouble by the arbitrary conduct of England."

Supplement to Amsterdam Gazette.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 22.

"By the schooner Bachelor, arrived on Monday in 27 days from St Augustine, we are informed, that since the retreat of the French and Rebels from Georgia, that province is restored to a state of tranquility. Those who had the insolence to refuse his Majesty's gracious offers of protection and security, and the hardihood to resist the power of his arms, committing every outrage upon their defenceless countrymen who differed from them in principle, have, at last, either through fear, or from conviction, submitted, and enrolled themselves amongst the King's liege subjects. The forts and lines that had been constructed to prevent the communication between Georgia and South-Carolina were demolished. The Hon. Major-General Leslie, with a reinforcement of 4000 men, was arrived, to assume the command of the army, General Prevost having been recalled, which had so much alarmed the people of Charles-Town, that several of their most active leaders had thought proper to withdraw themselves from the approaching storm."

Extract of a letter from Harwich, March 16.

"This morning a vessel arrived here from Scilly, the master of which reports, that last Tuesday he saw off Scilly a large fleet of ships, supposed to be the Jamaica fleet; that they were steering for the coast of England, but as there was but little wind, and that rather contrary, they could make but little way; that he saw the convoy sail round them, to see if they were all safe, and he supposes that they intended to lie-to off Scilly that night."





In our last, we gave the debates in the House of Commons on Mr. Luttrell's charge against Lord North, down to twelve o'clock on Thursday night. The following is what passed in this weighty business the latter part of that night, and next day.

John Hyde was called in, and examined to the same end as the foregoing witnesses; and, upon being asked, if he had seen any letter, or note, purporting to be from Lord North, for the purpose of approving, directly or indirectly, of an agreement entered into between Mr. Maurice Lloyd and Thomas Medlicot, Esq. for the purchase and sale of the borough of Milborne Port at the ensuing general election, the witness answered in the affirmative; and being further questioned, where he had seen such note or letter, replied, in the hands of Samuel Daniel.

Samuel Daniel having on his examination positively denied that he had ever seen such paper, Mr. Barrow moved, that he should be called in, and confronted with the present witness. Mr. Daniel was thereupon called in, and the Clerk read over to him the questions that had been propounded to him, with the answers he had given thereto; upon which the Speaker demanded of him, if he persisted in what he had said? The witness affirmed, He had answered truly. The question was again put to him, if he had ever seen any such note or letter he was questioned about, and he again confidently denied it.

The evidence John Hyde was then interrogated afresh, and answered as he had before, viz. That he had seen such a note as spoken of in the hands of the said Samuel Daniel. John Hyde replied, he was very sure he had never seen any note from Lord North approving of a purchase made by Mr. Medlicot of the borough of Milborne Port. Upon this Mr. Hyde immediately said, I don't know what you call approving, but the note ran thus:—

Mr. Mansfield moved, That the witness might be ordered to withdraw, and the Speaker ordered them to be kept apart, and not suffered to speak to one another. Mr. Mansfield then entered into an elaborate argument, endeavouring to show that there would be a very great irregularity in permitting him to read the note. The learned gentleman was followed in the same line of reasoning by many of the ministerial side of the House, while Mr. Fox replied in a most spirited manner. He insisted upon it, that the reading the note would be perfectly regular. The witness John Hyde, says; (continued the hon. gentleman) I have seen a note in the hands of Samuel Daniel from Lord North, approving of a purchase made by Maurice Lloyd of Thomas Medlicot of the borough of Milborne Port. The other witness, Samuel Daniel, replies, and says, I have never seen any note from Lord North approving of the purchase of the borough of Milborne Port. Upon which John Hyde answers, I don't know what you call approving, but the note runs thus:—The hon. gentleman confessed, that the witness, Hyde, had no other way of confronting Daniel, who did not deny he had seen a note from Lord North, but a note of this kind defied. He, therefore, urged the necessity of his reading it; and the House giving into his argument, Daniel and Hyde were again called in.

John Hyde was then desired to acquaint the House with the purport of the note. It was, he said, as follows:—Lord North presents his compliments to Mr. Medlicot, and has no objection to his treating with Mr. Lloyd; and this very note he said he saw in Samuel Daniel's hands. The Speaker then asked Daniel, if he had ever seen such note? and Daniel then persisting in it, he was asked if he had ever seen any note from Lord North relative to the purchase of the borough? This Daniel confessed; but said the note did not express Lord North's consent to Mr. Medlicot's treating with Mr. Lloyd; but was in the following words:—“Lord North's compliments to Mr. Medlicot, and he has no objection to Mr. Lloyd.”

Daniel was then ordered to withdraw, and the other witness, Hyde, being continued at the bar, he proceeded to inform the House, that there had actually been an agreement drawn out between Lloyd and Medlicot, for the purchase of Milborne Port: that he was present at the meeting, and that he caught sight of the agreement in his hand. The witness then began to read it, but giving the House to understand, that it was not authorized by any one, or executed, he was ordered to withdraw.

Mr. Mansfield, the Attorney-General, the Lord Advocate, and others, opposed the reading of the instrument, it being only a rough draught, signed by no one, and not possible to operate in evidence against the noble Lord. They all agreed in declaring it extremely singular, highly unjust, and productive of the worst of consequences, and therefore urged the House to interfere as a matter of duty, in preventing the reading the agreement.

Mr. Fox said, though he was no lawyer, he hoped he had his share of common sense as well as his neighbour, and he was sure he was perfectly right in advancing that the witness might very properly read the agreement as part of his speech. General Conway, Sir Herbert Mackworth, and others, supported the honourable gentleman, and maintained, that the proceedings of Parliament were not to be bounded by the rules of Westminster-hall.

Lord North declared he had not the least objection to the reading of the agreement, but wished it most sincerely.

John Hyde was thereupon called in again, and being asked to read the agreement, gave it as follows:—

Memorandum between Thomas Medlicot, Esq. of Milborne Port, and Maurice Lloyd, of Dillington, in the county of Somerset, made for defraying the necessary expenses that may hereafter arise for procuring a seat in Parliament, for the said Mr. Lloyd, or any other gentleman, as Lord North, Mr. Medlicot, or Mr. Lloyd may mutually agree to. This agreement stated, that the said Mr. Lloyd should deposit in the hands of Messrs. John and Samuel Daniel, bankers, at Yeovil, the sum of 1500l. for the purpose of purchasing Mr. Walter's interest in the said borough of Milborne Port, Mr. Medlicot to pay five per cent. till the return should be made.

It was further stipulated, that the said Mr. Medlicot should have a farther gratuity of 1500l. to procure the interest of Mr. Walters, to be paid him fourteen days after the member to be brought in should be peaceably seated in the House of Commons. It was also agreed, that in order that Mr. Medlicot might get rid of Mr. Temple Luttrell, that he should offer him his interest on the terms made him by Mr. Lloyd, and Mr. Medlicot was to found him thereon as soon as possible, and to give him eight days to consider of it.

In the agreement it was also enacted, that Mr. Medlicot should return the deposit of 1500l. without any deduction, in case he should not be able to carry the election in favour of Mr. Lloyd, or his friend.

A variety of questions were put to the witness, and in the course of his examination, it appeared that many threats had been used to deter him from appearing upon the business. After he had withdrawn, the Lord Advocate proposed that the evidence should only be questioned as to matters immediately affecting Lord North. A long debate ensued upon this, and the House were upon the point of dividing when the attention of the Lord Advocate was dropped.

John Hitchens was then called, but on the motion of Sir James Lowther, the House, on account of the late hour the debate had gone to, adjourned before one o'clock in the morning, adjourned, and the business to be resumed on Friday.

FRIDAY, March 17.

Mr. T. Luttrell proceeded in the enquiry into the charge against Lord North. He examined witnesses, but gave up at last the idea of proving criminality against the noble Lord, or against agents employed by his Lordship: all he contended for at last was, that persons calling themselves his agents, had been guilty of corrupt practices. He moved, in the end, that a paper, purporting to be the copy of an instrument between Maurice Lloyd and Thomas Medlicot, Esq. should be laid before the House.

The Attorney-General objected to the motion; and observed, that it carried its own condemnation with it, by saying that the paper purporting to be a copy of an instrument.

A division ensued, when there appeared for the production of the paper,

Against it, 108

Majorities 93

Mr. Luttrell called the refusal of the House to order the copy, a flight of evidence; and said, that on that account, he would leave the charge where it was, and would call no more witnesses.

Lord North then entered upon his defence. He shewed, that to disprove what had been advanced in evidence would be unnecessary; as there was not a syllable of it that was applicable to him. The House exceeded the limits of its own orders relative to the admission of evidence, through an excess of indulgence to the hon. gentleman, and yet he had failed in his proofs. He had attempted a strange kind of inference, that because Mr. Lloyd was an acquaintance of his, he must necessarily have been his agent in the affair in question, and in all others.

The truth was, that Mr. Lloyd never had been his agent in that or in any other transaction; he had never been his steward, or his recruiting agent. He had, indeed, voluntarily, and without fee or reward, assisted in raising men, for one of his Lordship's sons. The honourable member had said he was his tenant; in that, and in that alone, he had been right. He is my tenant, said his Lordship. I am his landlord; he pays me yearly a considerable sum, and pays me punctually. It is by no means surprising that I should visit him: he lives in my house in Somersetshire; I go down once a year to settle with my steward, and to regulate matters on my side; and it is not by any means wonderful, that I should visit at a house lying in the middle of my estate. However, I have not been down in the country since July 1778, in the recess of the Treasury: The last summer was much too busy to suffer me to leave home. The honourable member has said, that the witnesses called by him were not his witnesses: The charge was made by him, the witnesses were called by him, and yet he disavowed them. He had called them himself; and yet he complained of their prevarication; a strange case that must be, which is overturned by the premons brought to support it. He has, however, thought proper to deny that he had asserted, that he would bring the charge home to me. I will now ask the House, if he had at first declared that it was a general charge against persons unknown, whether they would have received it at all. But the gentleman is obliged to shift his ground, as he sees he cannot bring home his charge. I now submit myself to the House: I have been accused; the accuser has failed in his proofs; and I call for that justice which I trust my innocence will obtain from the House. So saying his Lordship withdrew, that he might not give a vote in his own cause.

Mr. Luttrell, in order to bring the evidence to a point, moved, “That it is the opinion of this House, that divers undue and corrupt practices have appeared to it relative to a return of members for Milborne Port to the ensuing Parliament at the next general election.”

The Speaker moved that the following words be added, “committed by the Right Hon. Lord North, first Lord Commissioner of his Majesty's Treasury, or by his agents in the above transaction.” When the amendment should take place, he said he intended to give the whole question a hearty negative.

The amendment was carried, and the question was then negatived.

Mr. Fuller then moved, “That the said charge against Lord North was ill-founded, and unjust.”

Mr. Fox moved the previous question, but it was over-ruled, and the motion was carried without a division.

Lord North then came into the House, and after returning his sincere thanks for the support he had received, gave notice, that as the India Company had not made any further application to him, he would on Tuesday next make a proposition to the House, for giving the Company the legal notice for paying them off.

Adjourned at twelve o'clock.

From the London Gazette, March 18.

Annals Office, March 18, 1780.

Extract of a letter from the Right Honourable Lord Longford, Captain of his Majesty's Ship the Alexander, to Mr. Stephens, dated Spithead, March 16, 1780.

ON the 12th instant, being to the westward of Scilly, we gave chase to a large frigate in the S. E. quarter, and after eighteen hours chase got within half gun-shot of her; we day-light in the morning of the 13th the hoisted French colours, and we fired chase guns at each other for about two hours. When we had got nearly along side her, my fore-top-mast, without being struck, or any part of the rigging cut, and without wind, went over the side: I found it quite rotten. The Contraband continued the chase, and about noon, after firing a great number of shot, came up with and took her. She proved the Monsieur privateer of Granville, of forty guns, twelve and six pounders, and three hundred and sixty tons, commanded by Jean de Bochet. She had been eight days from L'Orient, and taken nothing. She is a very fine frigate, almost new, and set on the gun deck, and I hope will be found fit for his Majesty's service.

War Office, March 18, 1780.

10th Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Cornet Richard Hall Green is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Arthur S. Shulham. Alexander Fraser Gent. to be Cornet, vice — Martin.

3d Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Edward Filmer, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Henry Marshall.

2d Regiment of Dragoon Guards, William Douglas, Gent. to be Cornet, vice John Richardson.

2d Regiment of Foot, Ensign Edward Whitmore to be Lieutenant, vice William Dike. Ensign Benjamin Edwards, of the Cheshire militia, to be Ensign, vice Edward Whitmore.

6th Regiment of Foot, Archibald Christie, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Charles Philips.

13th Regiment of Foot, Ensign James Buttar to be Lieutenant, vice James Montgomery. — Hardyman, Gent. to be Ensign, vice James Buttar. Ensign Benjamin Follett to be Lieutenant, vice William Pigott. Peter Smith, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Benjamin Follett.

16th Regiment of Foot, William Edwards, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice John Edwards.

18th Regiment of Foot, Captain-Lieutenant Edward Croxley to be Captain, vice John Joiner Ellis. Lieutenant John de Laney to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Edward Croxley. Ensign Richard Baile to be Lieutenant, vice John de Laney.

22d Regiment of Foot, Henry Jones, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice John Wilson.

32d Regiment of Foot, Richard Augustus Wyvill, Gent. to be Ensign in one of the Additional Companies, vice Nathaniel Kirkman.

40th Regiment of Foot, Captain William Montgomery to be Major, vice Samuel Bradstreet. Captain Lieutenant John Gason to be Captain, vice William Montgomery. Lieutenant William Hamilton to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John Gason. Ensign Fitz William King to be Lieutenant, vice William Hamilton.

45th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Hugh Maxwell to be Lieutenant, vice William Horne.

52d Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Charles Bucknall Wolfe to be Adjutant, vice Robert Bourne. Sergeant Richard Ridewood, to be Quarter-Master, vice — Barton.

53d Regiment of Foot, Hamilton Edwards, Gent. to be Ensign in one of the Additional Companies, vice John Gratton.

58th Regiment of Foot, Edward Baker Littleholes, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Bourne.

59th Regiment of Foot, — Livingstone, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Gason. Ensign Patrick Blair to be Lieutenant, vice John Gason.

60th Regiment of Foot, — Barton, — Greenholme, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Daniel Muller.

61st Regiment of Foot, Major John Acklom to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Andrew de la Cour.

66th Regiment of Foot, Ensign — Castleman to be Lieutenant, vice Luke Martin. David Scott, Gent. to be Ensign, vice — Castleman.

83d Regiment of Foot, Ensign David Carney to be Lieutenant, vice James Cunningham. Lieutenant George Scott, of South Fencible regiment, to be Ensign, vice David Carney.

84th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Peter Whitnall, of the Cheshire militia, to be Ensign, vice Edward Lafcelles.

88th Regiment of Foot, Ensign William John Townshend, of 8th foot, to be Lieutenant.

90th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Alexander Graham, of 8th foot, to be Lieutenant.

93d Regiment of Foot, Thomas Bateman, Clerk, to be Chaplain, James Prynne, Gent. to be Ensign.

94th Regiment of Foot, John Bell, to be Surgeon.

Western Regiment of Fencible Men, Charles Macalester, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Alexander Macdonald. Peter Reed, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Andrew Maclester. Allan Macquary, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Donald Macquary. Lieutenant Duncan Stewart to be Quarter-Master, vice Douglas Campbell.

Southern Regiment of Fencible Men, Ensign John Craig to be Lieutenant, vice John Macquary. Quarter-Master James Christie to be Ensign, vice James Speck. James Dunmore, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Craig.

Sutherland Regiment of Fencible Men, Ensign Adam Ross to be Lieutenant, vice Kenneth Mackenzie. John Clunes, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Adam Ross.

Lieutenant William Brodie, of Captain Nesbitt's Independent Company, to be Lieutenant in Captain William Taylor's Independent Company of Invalids at Jersey, vice Lewis George Bell.

Lieutenant John Young, of Sir John Mylne's Company, to be Lieutenant in Captain James Nesbitt's Independent Company of Invalids at Guernsey, vice William Brodie.

Lieutenant John Waugh, from the half-pay of the late 107th Foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain Sir John Mylne's Independent Company of Invalids at Guernsey, vice John Young.

Lieutenant Alexander Colquhoun, of the Invalids at Berwick, to be Town-Adjutant of Berwick, vice George Douglas.

From the London Papers, March 18.

L O N D O N.

Lord North's levee yesterday at the Cockpit, was the most numerous and respectable that his assembled on such an occasion during the present session;—this was no preface of of his Lordship's resignation.

Yesterday it was reported at the Exchange, that three of the Jamaica ships, bound to London, were got safe into Ireland; and that they left the others within four days fail of Corke, under convoy, all well.

The West-India fleet which failed last from Portsmouth, were off the Madeiras separated in a gale of wind, and the two following put into Lisbon, viz. the Catharine, Captain Rofe, and the Thomas, Captain Phillips, from London, bound to Jamaica, where they would wait for the next convoy.

Advice is received that the David, Captain Doyle, with the rest of the fleet under convoy from Liverpool, were safe arrived on the coast of Africa, in order to purchase slaves for the West-Indies.

It is expected that the squadron ordered under Commodore Wallingham, with four new-raised regiments, will sail from Portsmouth the beginning of next week without fail, as every officer upon that service left London three days ago.

His Majesty's ship the London, of 90 guns, at Portsmouth, is preparing, with others, to proceed to the West-Indies; and will probably go with such ships as are ready for the next convoy.

A letter from Jersey advises, that a homeward-bound Jamaica ship was chased in there by a French privateer, and was very near taken. She was bound to Liverpool, but was separated from the fleet in a gale of wind.

It is a matter of surprise that no accounts have yet arrived from America, respecting the progress of the war there, or the real destination of the troops that have been embarked since December last from New-York; two expeditions were certainly intended; one to Carolina, and the other to the West-Indies.

The Duchess Dowager of Athol has lately put in her claim for the hereditary Chamberlain of England. This office has been supposed to be vested solely and exclusively in the House of Ancester, but it is now almost generally believed, by those who have given themselves the trouble to investigate the nature of the new claimant, that she will certainly succeed in her pretensions, and that this honourable and valuable employment will be a future appendage to the family and title of Athol.

Three deputies from each county committee, &c. meet at the Auction-room in King-street, St. James's Square, to prepare an association, on legal and constitutional grounds, to be submitted to the county meetings, which are soon to be held in different parts of England. The Rev. Mr. Wyvil, from Yorkshire, a gentleman of a ancient family, and large estate, and who, first, without any party views, suggested the Yorkshire meeting, is Chairman. It is reported that they mean to recommend a more equal representation of the people, by rescinding the rotten boroughs; and adding at least an hundred more members, to be chosen by the counties; and also to bring Parliament to an annual election, the ancient, constitutional mode. These plans, when accomplished, will fully secure the independency of Parliament, and strike at the very root of corruption. The candidate who spends largely to get into Parliament, from corrupt views, will no longer find his account in bribing the Electors; and the Minister will have little inducement to purchase a representative, when the utility may be over after a single session. If elections were appointed to be held on Michaelmas Day in every year, they would probably pass away with as much quiet as the election of parish officers at Easter; and a poll might then be taken by the sheriff and his deputies, for the election of six or eight Knights of shires, in each hundred of every county, which would prevent the trouble and expense of travelling to a distant county town. It is believed that all parties will unite in bringing about a reform, that will go further than any thing else in preventing that great waste of public money, which all parties in their turn have been instrumental in squandering, but which have been more shamefully expended since the existence of the present war, than in any former period.

When the idea of annual Parliaments, and a more equal representation, was first agitated, many gentlemen, of the first fashion and consequence, expressed their disapprobation against them; but it is with pleasure we now hear that they are convinced of their utility and fitness, and will support a plan of reform, which will only be objected to by the proprietors of rotten boroughs. What a shame that Old Sarum should return as many members as the whole city of Westminster!

A correspondent desires to know, if Sir Bullface Double-face thinks the same person should be Speaker of the House of Commons, Chief Justice in Eyre, and Chief Justice in the Common Pleas, at one and the same time? Our correspondent thinks, the same principle which should place a certain person upon the first cushion of the Common Pleas, namely, his own opinion of his own merit, will give him a fair title to the enjoyment of all three.

Early this morning a large outward West Indianman was blown from her moorings in the river below Limehouse, and ran foul of some small craft, several of which were sunk.

COPY OF CAPTAIN BOTELER'S SENTENCE. At a Court-Martial assembled on board his Majesty's ship Victory, in Portsmouth harbour, the 2d of March 1780, and held every day afterwards (Sunday excepted) till the 7th of the said month.

P R E S E N T, &c. &c.

THE Court, pursuant to an order of the Lords of the Admiralty, dated February 23, 1780, and directed to John Evans, Esq. proceeded to enquire into the cause and circumstances of the capture of his Majesty's late ship the Ardent, and try her Officers and Company for their conduct on that occasion; and having made a strict enquiry thereon, and duly considered every part of the evidence, what has been delivered by Captain Philip Boteler in his defence, are of opinion, that he did not deserve a most



he utmost to prevent the ship's falling into the enemy's hands; therefore adjudge, that he should be dismissed from his Majesty's service; and he is hereby dismissed accordingly.

We acquit the other officers and ship's company.

JOHN EVANS, &c. &c.

This morning, about five o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out at the house of his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, at Charing-Cross. It began at the east end of the second storey, fronting the street, in a room where the servants kept their liveries, and other clothes; two servants lay in the next room, and were roused by the fire, which broke in upon them; but they luckily made their escape, though with the loss of all they had. From five o'clock in the morning, when it was first perceived, the fire raged furiously till eight, when the flames were pretty well got under, but by this time had burnt from the east end to the west, there being no party wall in the whole range of building. The roof is destroyed, as are also the first and second floors, at the former of which it stopped, the rooms on the ground floor being most of them luckily arched with brick. The rooms in front, which have been destroyed, were all of them allotted to the use of the principal officers of his Grace's household; such as the secretary, master of horse, &c. How it happened is not yet known; but his Grace was in bed when the alarm was given, and present during the whole time of its raging.

Extract of a letter from Truro, March 13.

I have just now the pleasure of being informed, that the Black Prince privateer, which had made such havoc, and caused such fears in the coasting trade, was this morning brought into Falmouth by the Aurora frigate.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Leith, dated this afternoon.

I have just now a letter from Yarmouth Roads, advising me, that the Diligence of Leith arrived there safe on the 17th current; and that the Three Sisters, with the rest of the convoy, are just coming into the Roads.

A few days ago, the Magistrates of this city presented the freedom of the same to Hugo Arnot, Esq; author of the History of Edinburgh. They, at the same time, also presented the freedom of the city to Mr James Ferrier, Writer to the Signet, for services done by that gentleman to the Good Town.

This day died here Mr Robert Steele Confectioner, much and justly regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Saturday last, two of the soldiers, formerly mentioned, as having been accused of shop-breaking, were served with copies of indictment to stand trial before the High Court of Justiciary. Yesterday, other two of the soldiers were served with copies of an indictment for the same crime, in which one of the soldiers in the former indictment is also included.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

A DIALOGUE to happen in the SHADES.

CHARON.

**Z**OUNDS! Sit still and trim the boat. The Devil is in all these Frenchmen, from the lowest to the highest: they have more fuss about place, precedence, and compliment, than all the other world beside. I had a good many of your folks, Sir, in—October 1779, I think. The commanding officer of one load, I remember, was a drummer of infantry; and the puppy insisted his corps, as he called them, should stand, forthwith, with their hats off, while he sat, till I gave the unconformable dog better notions, with a rap of this scull.—Sit quiet, good Master; you are not now on board the Languedoc;—no Admiral here, Master; this is my craft; it has had the honour of ferrying over Alexander and Caesar; very civil, gentlemen, indeed, and no trouble. I expect before long old Frederic of Prussia, and I'll bet a whole farre against one of your ribbards, there—he'll wrap himself in his old Brandenburg, without ceremony, and squat himself like a man along side the Miller of Pomertzig.—There—how you're at hand; you may take rank as—you can. Come—jump, master! these hard times afford no foot-board: Britons never ask one—not they: They not only jump out,—but they jump in, like brave fellows.

Here, Gentlemen and—Ladies, is Monsieur le Comte—le Duc—le General—l'Amiral—pox on the le's—I'm in haste for more Frenchmen,—take the paper;—this is Monsieur d'Estaing, "the gallant militairist, who carries the whole theory of war in the knot of his scarf, and the practice of it in the chape of his dagger."

General PREVOST. Ha! Monsieur d'Estaing!

D'ESTAING. Pardonnez moi, Monsieur, je ne—

PREVOST. Come, Monsieur le Comte, how d'ye? I could never study the language of France. You have had two opportunities of learning English. You speak it; no doubt?

D'ESTAING. I did not do myself the honour of coming to England in either. I speak it badly. But, pray, whom have I, the—

PREVOST. My name, Sir, is Prevost. You could not know my person, nor I your's. We were, indeed, once pretty near, but you did not stay for my visit.

D'ESTAING. Monsieur le General!

PREVOST. Ceremony apart, now, if you please, Monsieur le Comte, we never used any, you know: Only I shall present Mrs Prevost's compliments to you; she is safe here; and I assure you will not now trouble you for shelter.—But, Monsieur, when did you come from France? I should not have expected you for a long time yet. The fatigues and dangers of war, exchanged for the *otium cum dignitate* of a Court:—The splendour of your past stories should, methinks, have kept you longer in the enjoyment of them. Some—O my dear Maitland! let me make you personally acquainted with Monsieur d'Estaing.—You heard of him at Savannah?

Colonel MAITLAND. I should have been very happy to have seen the Comte there.—Monsieur le Comte, your most obedient servant.

D'ESTAING. I was sorry to hear of your sudden fate, Colonel Maitland.

MAITLAND. I was not sorry to receive it, Sir. I was in the line of my profession—not my choice. And, still more to a Briton, I was in the last and necessary defence of my country. It pains me only to say to you, against the duplicity and violence of your—I am infinitely

ly more satisfied with expending my remnant of ease and of life, as I did, than I could possibly have been, Monsieur d'Estaing, were your customs ours, in the wrong-placed and false flattery of half a dozen servile cities, and of a treacherous Court. I regret only that I cannot do it again. There is a satisfaction in ranking on the side of just war, which you may guess, Monsieur le Comte, you may guess—from your own feelings.—But, apropos—may, for you only can tell us, Why so hastily a departure from us? You had, indeed, fulfilled two parts of Caesar's letter,—you came—you saw—but you gave us the remaining third to do.

D'ESTAING. The second of Lincoln—my frogged troops—and the valour.

MAITLAND. So! Passport.—In this happy country there must be truth,—you will find, Monsieur le Comte, a wonderful change from France in this climate.—No Paris Gazette's here!

PREVOST. But Monsieur, with all these orders and insignia—these ribbards—these crosses, and fleurs de lis—you bring—where is the laurel crown?—we heard one was presented to you.

MAITLAND. We'll not trouble the Count with this question. I have the whole history of it from a blunt German, who was present at the inauguration, and made his Muff very merry with it.—At the Theatre, one of these shadows of characters, an hireling Comedian truly—presented the Count with that comic shadow of victory—the laurel crown was laid with exact etiquette at his foot. But oh! fatal explanation, there it lay on the cold ground—till it wither'd:—There were thoughts, the German says, of erecting a statue; the fly round face adds, with Mars on his right hand and Pallas on his left. They had sent to Nuremberg for a figure of a stout, well-fed, fierce looking hero for Mars.—Let us not laugh Prevost.

D'ESTAING. You'll do me the justice to believe, Gentlemen, I despised all this; but it was necessary.—Pour l'honneur le Roy et le Service.

PREVOST. We happily differed from you, Sir, in our notions of supporting the honour of our King and our service—our countrymen do so still. Britons are content to go on in their old fire road of beating their enemies in full and to leave the laughable parade of ungarnished bays to your country. While the world are witnesses that we conquer, we have our real satisfactions, and our country a true and solid effect from our endeavours. Farewell, Monsieur le Comte D'Estaing. Britain has prepared you here a plentiful routine of French acquaintance.—She will take care to send you frequent and fresh forties.

Dunbar, March 13.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

Stirling News, March 13, 1780.

I was with great delight that I read in your paper of last Monday, the *Gazette Extraordinary* from Newcastle, that related the triumph of Mr Houston-Nicholson-Stuart, on the stage in the Big Market of that city, over English prejudices. I feel it truly pleasing that I belong to a hire that has produced an extraordinary genius, who not only exhibits such a perfect resemblance of the British *Reform*, as to make the spectator think he sees his Ghost, but likewise speaks the language in such purity, as to make it impossible for a *New-castle audience* to discover the barbarous country in which he was born and bred. Whatever doubt we may have of their critical skill in *dramatical entertainment*, we must allow the people of that town to be complete judges of the propriety, softness, and harmony of the *English tongue*.

By what means Mr Stuart-Houston-Nicholson has accomplished the arduous task of making his organs ply to all the delicacies of pronunciation, and totally exclude the harsh and uncouth sounds of his native language, is more than I know, or can possibly guess: For I have been told, that if a person has had the misfortune to be born, and to arrive at man's estate in Cumberland, Yorkshire, or any other county at a distance from the capital, no length of residence afterwards, even within the verge of the Court, will enable him to lay aside his provincial accent, so as not to betray it every hour to one of a nice ear. This I am told, is the case of an eminent servant of the Crown, who is a native of the first-named county; and I know a very striking instance of one from the second, in the person of my own cheesemaker, Mr C——W—— of Leith, who, though he has lived more than thirty years in that town, and being a very honest man, has carried on a profitable trade in bacon and pease as well as cheese, and thereby must have had daily intercourse with persons speaking every kind of strange dialect, yet has never departed in the least from the purity, sweetness, and melody of the English tongue, as it is spoken at *Slackton*, on the river Tees.

If Mr Nicholson-Stuart-Houston can be prevailed on to communicate his secret to the Public, it may be of infinite use to his countrymen, in the road of *pronunciation*, as there is no doubt that the *Tongue* has been the chief means of raising the celebrated persons with whom he is so justly classed to their great eminence in the State. I heartily wish he would take this proposal into his serious consideration, as I know he is conducted by the principles of true patriotism, having built the bridge over Carron, which has saved so many lives, by the power of his mimic art. In the mean time, I rejoice that I live in an age wherein Scotland derives as much honour from the eloquence of Mansfield, Wedderburn, and Nicholson, as it did of old from the heroism of Wallace, Douglas, or Montrose; and I feel a particular satisfaction, Mr-Printer, that one of our countrymen should attain to the perfection of tragic representation, just at the time when the elegant and judicious author of the *Mirror* has proved, by arguments, and by example too, that we never can expect to be visited by the Comic Muse.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

MARCUS.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

I HAVE of late observed several *Form of Prayer* advertised on different occasions in your paper, but have not been able to discover that they have met with general acceptance. Various reasons may be assigned for this neglect; but, in my opinion, the following are the most probable.—In the first place, It must be confessed, that they originated from *Episcopals*, and are, therefore, an abomination to all good *Presbyterians* and *Papists*. In the second place, These prayers have all been wrote in *English*, a language which *Scotchmen* never use in prayer, and which even the good

ality of *Presbyterians* under a certain restraint, as the stile mostly used is so beautifully obscure, that it communicates few more ideas than if expressed in an unknown tongue. Thirdly, These forms are so long to get by heart, and so short to read. Now, in order, as much as possible, to make myself all things to all men, I have annexed a form of prayer, which I think is not liable to any of these objections. As, in the first place, the author was neither *Episcopal*, *Papist*, nor *Presbyterian*. Secondly, The language will please the *Papists*; and, I flatter myself, is obscure enough for the most part of *Presbyterians*. And, lastly, it is so short, that the weakest memory may acquire it in a few minutes.

Form of Prayer in case of an *Armed Invasion*.

*Deus tuus virtus, submissusque obsequi pupper.*

*Aut age discors, at dignis corporis pons.*

I am, Sir,

Your constant reader,

March 15.

RALPH.

A B's letter relative to the impositions practised, in the extraordinary benefit bill, of the Theatre is received, and shall have a place as soon as possible.

CUSTOM HOUSE, Glasgow.

Arrivals, March 17—19.

Jennie, McLachlan, from Arry; Peggy, McLachlan, from Dundee.

Lefts, Shipping.

Arrivals, March 19—21.

The Unity, Myles; Gratton, Adams; Concord, Nice; all from Dundee; Peggy, Murray, from Alenmouth; Margaret, Barr, and Janet, from Berwick; George, Simpson, from Delft; all with grain; and some vessels with coals.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, March 17.

	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.
Wheat,	15s. 0d.	14s. 0d.	13s. 0d.	12s. 0d.
Bar,	11s. 0d.	10s. 0d.	9s. 0d.	8s. 0d.
Oats,	9s. 0d.	8s. 0d.	7s. 0d.	6s. 0d.
Pease,	8s. 0d.	7s. 0d.	6s. 0d.	5s. 0d.

LOST.

Between Linton and Broughton, on the road to Moffat, Thursday, the 10th of February last.

A SMALL PARCEL of PAPERS, rolled up, and tied with a narrow ribbon, of use to no person but the owner. Whoever will bring them to Mr Sheeh's hairdressing and Shiner's shop in New Street, Canongate, Edinburgh, shall receive half a Crown for their trouble.

This day is published.

By CHARLES ELIOT, Parliament Street, Elegantly printed in Oblique, wide One Shilling.

THE TWINNINGS; OR, WHICH IS WHICH?

A FARCE of THREE ACTS.

Altered from SHAKESPEARE'S COMEDY OF ERRORS.

By WILLIAM WOODS.

As it is PERFORMED AT THE THEATRE ROYAL, EDINBURGH. With the PROLOGUE, written by Mr Woods, and spoken by Mrs SMITH.

And of C. ELIOT may be had, just published.

1. BELL'S EDITION of the BRITISH POETS; in 4s. vol. at 1s. 6d. each, or any author's works separate.
2. BELL'S BRITISH THEATRE, in 100 Numbers, at 6d. each, or in single Numbers.
3. BELL'S EDITION of SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS, in 37 Nos. at 6d. each, or any single Play separate.
4. Fine COPPERPLATE for Shakespeare, at 3s. the set. A few on royal paper, for impression, at 5s. 6d. each.
5. BOYD'S Judicial Proceedings before the different Courts in Scotland, second edition, 8vo, price only 3s. 6d. in boards, 6s. bound.
6. Smith's Galic Antiquities, 4to, price 10s. 6d. in boards.
7. Mr BURKE'S SPEECH, on 11th February 1780.
8. History of a French Legion, &c. 8s. bound.
9. Sermon on Mercantile Penmanship, or, Writing and Flourishing, illustrated in all hands, Price 6s.
10. The History of Ancient Greece, by W. Robertson, Esq; new ed. price 7s. bound.
11. Carre's Sermon, 2 vols. 8vo. 10s. bound.
12. Walker of Truro's Sermons, 2 v. 8vo. at 6s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. boards.

LEMONS and ORANGES.

JUST arrived a small Cargo of LEMONS and ORANGES. To be sold at the Warehouse in Gt. St. Andrew's Street, Leith.

WANTED against Whitsunday next.

A HOUSE PORTER, to serve in a large family in the country. His character must be unexceptionable, and will be strictly required into.

For further particulars, apply to Mr William Armstrong cooper Smith, Edinburgh.

DESERTED.

Lately, from a party of the 73d Regiment at Stirling Castle, MARTIN MUCKELTRAT, by trade a weaver, born in the parish of Deseriet, county of Tyrone, 20 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, brown complexion, brown hair, grey eyes; had on when he went away a brown double coat, white crumery waistcoat and breeches.

ANTHONY MACREDIE, by trade a labourer, born in the parish of Belfast, county of Antrim, 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, pale complexion, black hair, grey eyes, had on when he went away an old grey coat, white linen waistcoat and breeches.

ROBERT CASH, by trade a shoemaker, born in the parish of Down and county of Down, 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, fair complexion, brown hair, brown eyes, had on when he went away a black coat, printed linen waistcoat, and white linen breeches.

Whoever secures the above deserters shall receive a GUINEA for each, over and above the allowance by act of Parliament, by applying to Captain Alexander Trotter of 73d regiment, or Lieutenant Stillie of the 55th regiment at Stirling Castle, or Sergeant Crombie, belonging to 73d at Edinburgh.

ROUP OF FURNITURE.

ON Tuesday next, the 18th of March current, there is to be a roup of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Bed and Table Linen, and the Furniture of a Surgeon's shop, within the house of Mrs Balfour, relict of Mr John Balfour surgeon in Carriker's close, Edinburgh. To begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue till all is sold.

At CARRON for LONDON.

To sail April 1, 1780.

THE PAISLEY, W. DUNCAN, Master, mounting 16 twelve pounders, and six and a half. For freight or passage, apply to Messrs. Manthorpe, Glasgow; Messrs James Anderson and Co. Leith; or to the Carron Shipping Company at Carron Works.

N. B. The Carron vessels are fitted out in the most complete manner for defence, at a very considerable expense, and are well provided with small arms. All muzzlers, recruiting parties, soldiers upon furlow, and all other storage passengers, who have been scrupulously to the use of fire arms, and will engage in assist in defending themselves, shall be accommodated with their passage to or from London, upon satisfying the masters for their provisions, which in no instance shall exceed 2s. 6d. sterling.

The Carron vessels sail regularly as usual, without waiting for company.



# Orkney Shipping.

Sailed from Kirkwall Road, March 2.  
The James of Weftra, Randall, for Norway.  
In the harbour of Stromness, March 4.  
The Speedwell, Stewart; Freeclove, Brown; Addison, Banks; Chance, Aline; all from Whitby for Davis Straits; and the John and Margaret, Thomson, of and from Shields.  
In the harbour of Stromness, March 4.  
The Pricella, Franks, and Marlborough, Franks, both from Shields for Davis Straits.

## SALE of LINEN and WOOLEN DRAPERY,

GREATLY BELOW COST, for Ready Money only.  
JUST now on SALE, The Whole STOCK in TRADE of CHARLES INNES, at the shop lately possessed by him, entering by the same forefair with the Exchange Coffeehouse. The articles consist of fine and coarse Linens, Hollands, Sheetings, Long-Lawns, Diapers and Damask Table-cloths of various sizes, some of them very large;—Superfine and Second broad and narrow Cloths, Hunters Cloths, Duffles, Breezes, Wilton and German Serges, black and coloured Shal-lons;—Valerets, Silkeens, Corduroys, Fustians, plain and corded Dimities, &c.—Vest-shapes, Loretos, and a variety of Stuffs for Gentle-men's vests;—Fine fashionable Hats, Riding-hats, and servants ditto;—black Satins and Silks for breeches;—Silk, thread, cotton, and worsted Stockings; silk and worsted Breeches pieces, &c.  
Common coloured Superfines are selling at 14s. and the other goods proportionably low, as the whole must speedily be sold.  
Time of sale from ten in the forenoon till five o'clock afternoon.

## A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of HARDWARE,

To be SOLD by SLUMP.  
THE WHOLE STOCK in Trade of the deceased Mr ROBERT THOMSON merchant in the Exchange of Edinburgh, being a large Assortment of London, Birmingham, and Sheffield HARDWARE. As Mr Thomson was in special good credit, and well skilled in his business, the goods are well chosen, and mostly fresh, and in good condition, fit for wholesale or retail trade.

Any person inclining to take the whole goods by slump will be allowed a considerable discount, and twelve months credit, on finding sufficient security; and at same time may have a lease of the shop and pertinents in the Exchange possessed by Mr Thomson, for such number of years as can be agreed upon. To be entered to as soon as a bargain is made.

Whoever inclines to purchase the goods, or take the shop, may apply to Mr James Carrac woolen-draper in the Exchange, who is possessed of complete inventories, and will show the goods and shop themselves, and commune with any person inclining to make a bargain.

Such as were indebted to the said Robert Thomson, by bills, accounts, or otherwise, are required forthwith to pay in their debts to Mrs Thomson his widow, at her house in Turk's Close, Edinburgh, she being fully authorized to receive and discharge the same.

## A HORSE to be sold called BLANK,

ring twenty-one years. He is well known in this country. When six years old, he won the King's Guineas at York and Nottingham. He is free of all blemishes, and perfectly sound. His pedigree as follows: He was got by Blank, his dam by Chefnut Slipby, and out of Meniel the dam of Trunion. She was got by Partner, and out of the fillet to Lord Hallifax's Sampson, which was got by Greyhound, her grand-dam was the dam of the famous Sophonisba, by Mr Curwen's bay Barb. If Blank is not sold before the middle of April, he will cover mares at Amisfield by Haddington, at Half-a-Guinea each, and Two Shillings to the groom. Good Grads for mares, and proper care taken of them. For further particulars, apply to James Mitchell factor at Amisfield, by Haddington.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of DAVID FORRESTER, late of Denovan. THE Creditors of the said David Forrester are desired, between and the 31st day of March inst. to lodge their grounds of debt, with depositions on the verity, with Mr Ludovick Grant accountant in Edinburgh, the Trustee, as a Dividend of such part of the funds as are all ready recovered is intended to be soon made. And such of the creditors as shall fail to produce and depone, in manner before directed, will be excluded from any share of this dividend, in terms of the trust-right.

To be exposed to public roup and sale, within the house of John Burt vintner in Perth, upon Friday the 7th day of July next, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon.

## A SUBSET of a TACK of the Farm and

Possession of WOODHEAD of ABERDALGIE, lying within the parish of Aberdalgie and shire of Perth, granted by the Right Hon. Thomas Earl of Kinnoul, to and in favour of David Young cooper-smith, late Bailie of Perth, for 19 years from and after the term of Martinmas 1770, for the whole years of the said tack to run after Martinmas next.

The principal tack, and articles and conditions of roup, to be seen in the hands of Andrew Melis and Peter Duff merchants in Perth, trustees for the creditors of said David Young.

## ROUP of FARMS.

To be LET by public voluntary roup, on Wednesday the 5th day of April next, within the public house at Broughton, the following FARMS of the Estate of KILBUCHO, in the county of Tweeddale:

Cleugh and Golland, containing about 570 acres.  
Blendewing and Raw, near 700  
Kilbucho Town, about 300  
New Mains, about 177

The entry is at Whitunday first to the houses and grafs, and to the arable land at the separation of the crop.

The articles of roup, and a scroll of the tacks, may be seen in the hands of Mr John Dickson advocate, at Coulter.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 17th day of May next, between the hours of five and seven afternoon.

## The Four-merk-land of CAMLARG and

PENNYVENZIES and SLOANSTONE, with the collieries and pertinents lying in the parish of Dalmellington, and shire of Ayr.

The whole of the above lands are inclosed with a stone dike, except one side of Over Camlarghill. The Lands of Nether Camlarg are subdivided with hedges, which are in a thriving condition. There is a natural wood upon the lands, of considerable extent, above twenty years old, and five or six acres of thriving planting.

The free yearly rent of the lands is 87 l. 16 s. 6 d. and the rent of the coal 48 l. payable quarterly. The tack of Camlarg and of the coal expire at Whitunday next, when a considerable rise of rent may be expected. For the encouragement of offerers, the whole will be set up at 2000 l.

For further particulars, apply to William Logan of Camlarg, Robert Aitken writer in Ayr, or George Home writer to the signet.

## To be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Mrs Ritchie, shore of

Leith, on Thursday 13th April next, at four o'clock afternoon.

## The Ship HAPPY UNION,

with her Float-boat, Furniture, and Apparelling, as the presently lies in the harbour of Leith, burden 200 tons more or less, built at Scarborough, sails well, and very well calculated for the Baltic or coasting trade.

The conditions of roup and inventories of the ship to be seen in the hands of Messrs Learmonth and Son merchants in Leith, of Robert Dalton shipmaster there, and of the town-clerk of Leith.

## FOR SALE,

## A NEW SHIP,

Burden about 150 tons carpenters measure. This vessel is of a good construction, and very fit for the Baltic trade.

Also, A SMALL VESSEL, burden about 60 tons, well calculated for the coasting trade, &c.  
Apply to Alexander Bruce ship-builder, Dyfart.  
N. B. The above vessels are ready to launch.

## EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.

This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.—The price as follows, viz. 46 s. 6 d. per annum, when sent by post; 40 s. 6 d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 s. 6 d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3 d.

## TO RUN THROUGH IN ONE DAY.

## The EDINBURGH and NEWCASTLE DILIGENCE,

By way of Cornhill.  
CONTINUES to set out every day, Sundays excepted, from James Robertson's, at the Black Bull, Edinburgh, and John Nelson's, at the Bull and Post Boy, Newcastle, at two o'clock in the morning, carries three passengers easily, each passenger is allowed 14 lib. of luggage, all above pay 2 d. per lib. to Newcastle, and 4 d. from thence to London.—The Fly from Mr Nelson's for London every day, goes to Wetherby the first, Grantham the second, and London the third day.—Boxes, parcels, &c. carried as usual.  
Each seat from Edinburgh to Newcastle, L. 1 14 0  
Ditto From thence to London, 3 3 0  
L. 4 17 0

Uptake passengers from Edinburgh to Newcastle pay 4 d. per mile, and from thence to London 3 d. per mile.

N. B. This is the only Diligence that gives seats to London by way of Borrowbridge, which is at least eighteen miles nearer than by Berwick and York.

## THE

## EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,

By Berwick upon Tweed, Newcastle, and York,  
And from LONDON to EDINBURGH by the same Road,  
SETS out every morning, at six o'clock precisely, (Sundays excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, foot of the Pleasance, Edinburgh; Mr Redpath's, the Red Lion, Berwick upon Tweed; Mr Robinson's, the Crown and Thistle, Great-market, Newcastle; Mr Jackson's, the George Inn, York; and Mr Mountoun's, the Cross Keys, Wood street, London; Carries three inside passengers, each to pay as under:  
From Edinburgh to Newcastle, L. 1 14 0  
From Newcastle to York, 1 1 0  
And from York to London, 2 2 0  
L. 4 17 0

Passengers taken up on the road from Edinburgh to Newcastle to pay 3 d. per mile; from Newcastle to London 3 d. per mile. To be allowed 14 lib. of luggage; and all above to pay, from Edinburgh to Newcastle 2 d. per lib. from Newcastle to York 1 d. per lib. and from York to London 3 d. per lib.

The proprietors not to be accountable for any thing above the value of 5 l. unless the value thereof be specified, and paid for at the time of delivery.

Also, a NEW DILIGENCE from Edinburgh to Glasgow by Kirklistone, Linlithgow, Falkirk, Kilsyth, and Kirkintulloch, and from Glasgow to Edinburgh by the same road, sets out every day at eight o'clock in the morning (Sunday excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, White Hart Inn, foot of the Pleasance, Edinburgh; and from William Reid's, at the Union and Crown Inn, Gallowgate, Glasgow; each passenger to pay 12 s.

As the above are quite new undertakings, and will give the public an easy and convenient opportunity of passing through a number of trading towns, to which at present there is no passage of this kind, the proprietors humbly hope for the favour and encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully received, and no endeavours spared for good accommodation on their part.

## SANDEMAN, LINDSAY, and Company,

At TULLOCH, near Perth.

Continue to PRINT all kinds of Linen and Cotton Cloth, in the best manner, and at moderate prices.

Cloth is taken in for this Printfield at Edinburgh, by Richard Richardson tea-dealer in the Exchange, and by William Anderson sandler Cowgate-head; at Leith, by William Coke bookfeller; at Dalkeith, by John Gray weaver; at Borrowstounness, by James Addison senior candlemaker; at Linlithgow, by James Niven merchant; and at Stirling, by John Christie merchant. At all which places, the pattern-books will be shown, and receipts granted.

N. B. A considerable number of new and fashionable patterns have this year been added to the books.

## INGLISGREEN BLEACHFIELD,

Near Redhall, two miles and a half west from Edinburgh, 1780.

HUGH M'WHIRTER, from Traillist, near Dumfries, will bleach cloth at the following prices, viz.

All plain Linen Cloth, yard wide and under, not exceeding  
900 warp, at 24d. per yard, 1700 and all above, 6d. per yard.  
1000 and 1100, 3 d. Tweelings & fatinets, 4 d.  
1200, 3 d. Diapers, 4 d.  
1300, 4 d. Damasks, 5 d.  
1400, 4 d. Lawns, 3 d.  
1500, 5 d. Cambrics, 4 d.  
1600, 5 d. Yarn boiled at the usual rates.

Cloth for this field taken in by

Mifs Jean Bannantyne manufacturer, opposite to the

City-guard,

Angus M'Donald cloth-merchant, Lawn-market,

James Shaw merchant, head of St John's street, Ca-

nongate,

George Alexander weaver, Portsburgh,

James Geddes grocer, head of Cowgate,

Robert Gibson weaver, Pleasance,

Robt Douglas stationer, foot of Horse Wynd, Cowgate,

Alexander M'Intosh merchant, head of New Street,

Canongate,

Joseph Archibald seedman, Chapel-street,

Alexander Clark weaver, Picardy,

Charles Cowan merchant, Leith,

William Douglas merchant, - - - - - Leith.

George Temple weaver, - - - - - Musselburgh.

John Watt weaver, - - - - - Pennycook.

John Allan merchant, - - - - - Water of Leith.

Alexander Johnston merchant, - - - - - Dumfries.

William Leishman merchant, - - - - - Cumnock.

Alexander Thomson merchant, - - - - - Falkirk.

Walter Somervell bookfeller, - - - - - Borrowstounness.

John Moffan schoolmaster, - - - - - Lanark.

Henry Kinloch merchant, - - - - - Linton.

Peter Nicoll merchant, - - - - - Whitburn.

William Orem postmaster, - - - - - Mid-Caldor.

Robert Somerville merchant, - - - - - Peebles.

Peter Christie grocer, - - - - - Ayr.

Alexander Tweedie merchant, - - - - - Linlithgow.

And at the Bleachfield: At all which places receipts will be given.

N. B. Intakers in the country may send their cloth by the carriers, either to the field, or to the Warehouse, at Mr Geddes's shop, grocer, head of the Cowgate.

All those who chuse to have their cloth only half bleached, will please to mark Half White on the end of their webs.

All cloth will be wet bleached, if the contrary is not desired.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitunday next, for such number of years as can be agreed on.

## THE HOUSE, Garden, and Offices, in the town of Findhorn and

shire of Moray, presently possessed by Gilbert Robertson, Esq. containing, on the ground-storey, a parlour, bed-room, nursery, kitchen, cellar, and other conveniences; on the next flat, a handsome dining-room and two bed-rooms, with convenient fixtures; and, over all, a large garret with two vents.

Besides a neat Garden, there are three large outer cellars, a granary-loft, and a house of three rooms and a closet, at present sublet. The house and premises being situated within less than an hundred yards of a new pier, built at considerable expence by the proprietor, under an act of Parliament, renders it a very convenient and advantageous situation for a person in the mercantile line.

At the same place, and to be entered to at Martinmas first, there is to be let (with or without the house and pertinents above, as offerers may incline), three large cellars and a granary, presently possessed by Mr John Gordon, merchant in Forres.

William Rose at Kinlofs, near Findhorn, will show the subjects, and for further particulars, persons inclining to treat, may apply to Thomas Baird, factor for General Sir Hector Munro of Novar, by Dingwall.

## NOTICE

To the Creditors of ALEXANDER BLACKHALL Vintner in Leith. THESE are requiring all the Creditors to lodge with John Pattison town-clerk of Leith, a note of their debts, with an oath of verity thereon, within ten days of this date, as the trustee will then divide the funds recovered; with certification, that those who fail will be cut out of any dividend.

Leith, 21st March 1780. (Not to be repeated.)

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of James Noble vintner in Dyfart, upon Monday the 17th April next.

## THE DWELLING-HOUSE, Garden, and Offices, lying in the

burgh of Dyfart, belonging to James Davidson late merchant there, conveniently situated and accommodated for carrying on trade.

ALSO, AN AREA of GROUND, lying on the west side of the said burgh.

The subjects are at present under Eferent, and will be sold either jointly or separately.

The articles of roup to seen in the hands of Richard Toth writer in Kirkcaldy.

N. B. It is requested, that the creditors of the said James Davidson will immediately transmit, to the said Richard Toth, exact States of their debts, with oaths of verity, as a dividend will be made soon after the sale.

To be LET, and entered to immediately, or at Whitunday next,

## THE MANSION HOUSE of NEWINGTON, near

Edinburgh, on the high road leading to Grange Toll-bar, consisting of ten rooms besides garrets, a kitchen, water-pipe within the stable, cellars, and other conveniences: As also, a Coach-house and stable, with hay-loft above the same, new built and neatly fitted up, Flower and Kitchen-gardens, with an inclosure of two acres of land presently in grafs and completely fenced.

For particulars enquire at the house, or at James Gray writer, Old Assembly Close.

N. B. There are several articles of Furniture in the House, which will be delivered over to the tenant upon inventory.

## SALE of OAK WOODS.

UPON Thursday the 6th of April next, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

there will be sold by public roup, within the house of John Macclief vintner in Muthill, The GROWING TIMBER of the Wood of KILDEES, lying within the parish of Muthill and shire of Perth, consisting chiefly of very fine Oak, with a quantity of Ash, Birch, Sugh, and other barren timber. The wood consists of 40 or 50 acres, or thereby, and will be cut in six or seven years; and lies within an English mile of the town of Muthill, and two of Crieff; by which means the whole brush-wood will sell to good advantage.

William Duncan in Knapplands, wood-grieve, will show the wood to any person that may incline to look at it.—For further particulars, apply to John Davidson writer in Auchtermuchty.

## SALE of OAK WOODS.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 19th day of April next, in the Annexed Estates Office,

THE OAK and BIRCH WOODS, growing on the farms of Green-

ock, Gart, and Gartchoash, parts of the annexed estate of Perth, lying near the village Callander of Monteth. These woods are of considerable extent, make three years cutting, commencing in May next, and are conveniently situated for sale, being near the great military-road, about twelve miles west from Stirling, by which the bark can easily be conveyed there, or to Manornook, and shipped for any part of the east coast.

ALSO, at same time and place, there will be Sold by public roup, Those Full grown OAK WOODS, lying on the north side of Lochearn, in the parish of Comrie, being also part of the annexed estate of Perth. These woods are of very considerable extent and excellent quality, make ten years cutting, commencing in May next, and comprehend the whole woods unfold in the parish of Comrie, in said estate. A good Road runs through the greater part of them, which leads to Perth by the way of Crieff, or to Stirling by the village of Callander.

The Forresters who live in the neighbourhood of the different woods will show them, and their marches; and any further information may be had by applying to Mr Campbell, factor on the said estate of Perth, at Callander of Monteth.

Annexed Estates Office, 7th March 1780.

By order of the Board, WM. STEWART BARCLAY, Sec.

## LANDS in KINROSS SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the house of James Beverage vintner in Kinross, on the 12th day of July 1780.

THE Lands of GEORGETOWN, lying in Cleith parish, consisting of 126 acres of dry green hill-pasture, very fit for sheep or black cattle, 234 acres of arable and meadow. The lands are capable of great improvement, having lime and coal within a mile's distance, and a very great appearance of coal in the lands.

There is a substantial house on the premises, lately built, consisting of four rooms, two closets, and a garret, with other offices necessary for the farm, all in good repair. The lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of one penny Scots. A single successor's entry is restricted to ten merks Scots.

The progress of writs, which are clear, conditions of sale, and plan of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of the proprietor, who will treat with any intending to purchase betwixt and the day of sale.

## SALE of LANDS in FIFE,

And a PIECE of GROUND, &c. near Newhaven.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the British coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the twentieth day of July 1780, between the hours of four and six afternoon, by Mr Ludovick Grant accountant in Edinburgh, as trustee for Thomas Walker, Esq. of Saintford, and his creditors.

THE Lands and Estate of SAINTFORD, lying in the parish of Forgan, and shire of Fife, pleasantly situated upon the south side of the river Tay, nearly adjoining to the public Ferry at Dundee, within six miles of St Andrews, and the same of Cupar, the county town. The whole of this estate consists of about 773 acres, mostly of good arable soil. There is a neat commodious mansion-house upon the lands, with suitable offices, in very good repair, a large well stocked garden, and an orchard. The purchaser may have immediate access to the mansion-house, offices, garden, orchard, and part of the adjacent inclosures, presently occupied by Mr Walker.

Upon the estate there is a great quantity of old full grown trees, besides very considerable young plantations in a thriving condition. The yearly free rent of the estate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to 340 l. 19 s. 1 d. Sterling. Part of the lands are held blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member of parliament for the county; the remainder are held of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

There is an heritable right to the teinds of part of the lands; the tythes of most of them are valued by decreets of valuation as far back as the 1637 and 1713, and the minister of Forgan having within these 40 years got a considerable augmentation of his stipend, there can no additional burden be supposed to a sect the tythes for many years hence.

For the encouragement of purchasers, this estate will be set up at 7842 l. Sterling.

As also, The Park and Garden, lying near the village of Newhaven, presently possessed by James Auchinleck gardener. This piece of ground is extremely well situated for a villa, being in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and commanding a most agreeable prospect of the Frith of Forth and the adjacent coasts on both sides in the counties of Lothian and Fife. The extent of the ground is about eight acres; it holds feu of the Trinity-house of Leith for payment of 18 l. 5 s. 4 d. 6-12ths yearly, and is presently let at 33 l. 7 s. 6 d. Sterling; and for the encouragement of purchasers, this piece of ground, &c. will be set up at 376 l. 12 s. Sterling.

The subjects will be shown by the respective possessors; and the articles of roup, plans of the whole lands, and the title deeds, are in the hands of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr Grant the trustee, those intending to become purchasers, and desirous for further information, may apply.